

X-rays discussion

(dr. m7md el sar7an)

A decorative horizontal bar consisting of a solid teal line at the top, followed by a white line, and then three thin, parallel teal lines below it, all extending across the width of the slide.

Glenoid neck fracture

→floating shoulder



Nailing

prevents : translation & angulation



Angulation

the distal part is angulated because the nail is short



Sky line view of the knee
(with full flexion)

→ rt pic. Shows **lateral patellar dislocation**



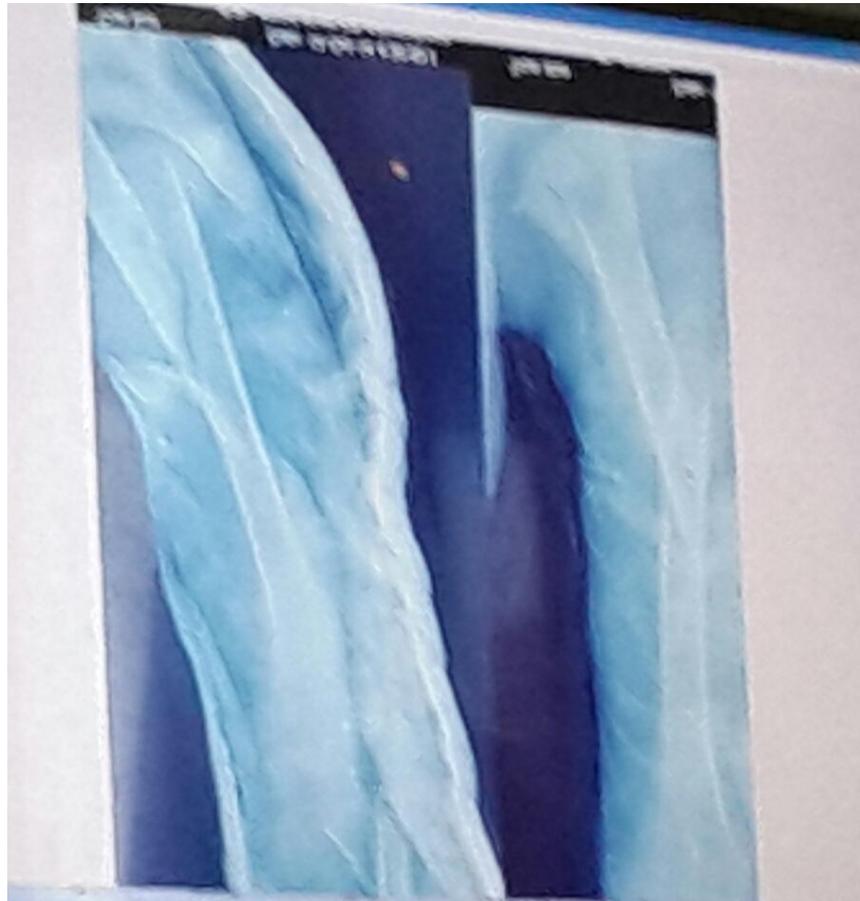
Perilunate dislocation

the lunate is in its site , , other carpals are dislocated

fractured lunate dislocation



Humeral shaft fracture with angulation + rotation



And this is a picture for it after reduction



Humeral # of diaphysis

with shortening

translation needs a lateral view

and angulation (valgus)



Answer : next →



- **Anterior shoulder dislocation (fracture in greater tuberosity)**
 - the pt raises his arm above
 - he fall on abducted arm
 - came with complete paralysis with no pulse

Distal tibial and fibular fractures

- ant. and post. aspects of each # is continuous → oblique #



Temporary external fixator



Humeral shaft fracture

Spiral Fracture

- risk of radial nerve injury
- reduction may cause it





- **MRI → of the knee**
- how to know the side (view) medial or lateral ?
 - by anterior cruciate ligament it came from ant. to post. Attached on medial side So it's a **medial view** here !

Growth plate fracture



- According to **Salter and Harris** classification its **type (2)**
- The word **SALTER** may help you to remember GP classification
- **S : Same** (# in GP)
- **A : Above** (# extends above)
- **L : Lower** epiphysis (# extends below)
- **T : Two** (# through both epiphysis and metaphysis)

** its imp to remember salter and harris classification ,
read about it !

Salter-Harris Fracture	Description
Type I	fracture through the physeal plate
Type II	fracture through the metaphysis and physis
Type III	fracture through the epiphysis and physis
Type IV	fracture through the metaphysis, physis and epiphysis
Type V	crush injury involving part or all of the physis

Hand xray

* the arrow below : fe faragh had ma7al shatheyeh kanat hoon 7atolo graft



Spiral femur fracture



Elastic nails Are used in peds.



Knee replacement



Nailing causes shortening



Degloved Finger ! >.<



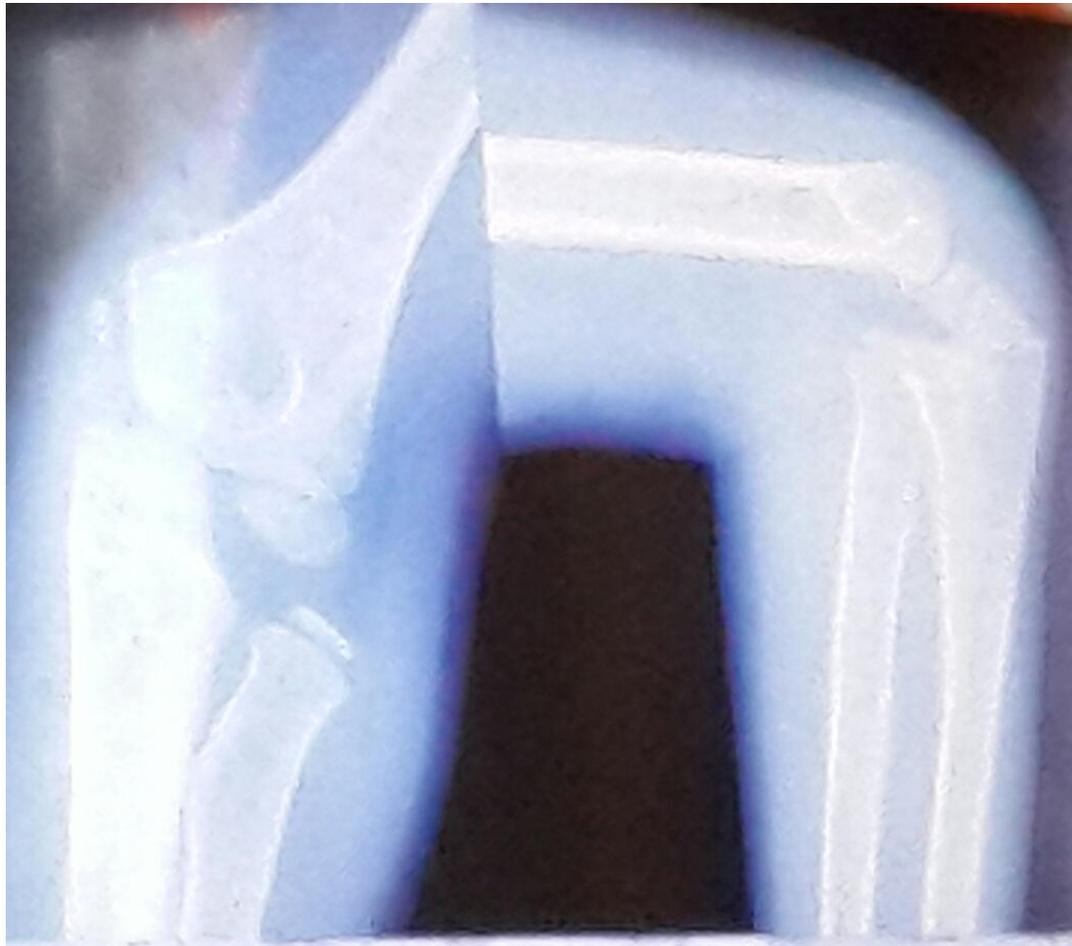
Fibula (varus)

tt: corrective osteotomy with open wedge and graft



**Mostly
varus in tibia →
open wedge
in fibula → closed
wedge**

Age of the pt → 5-7
according to **CRITOE**
- **Radial head Dislocation**



	Ossification Centre	Age of Ossification
C	Capitellum	1
R	Radial Head	3
I	Internal (<i>medial</i>) Epicondyle	5
T	Trochlea	7
O	Olecranon	9
E	External (<i>lateral</i>) Epicondyle	11

Bilateral femur fractures



5th metatarsal cut (by osteotomy)

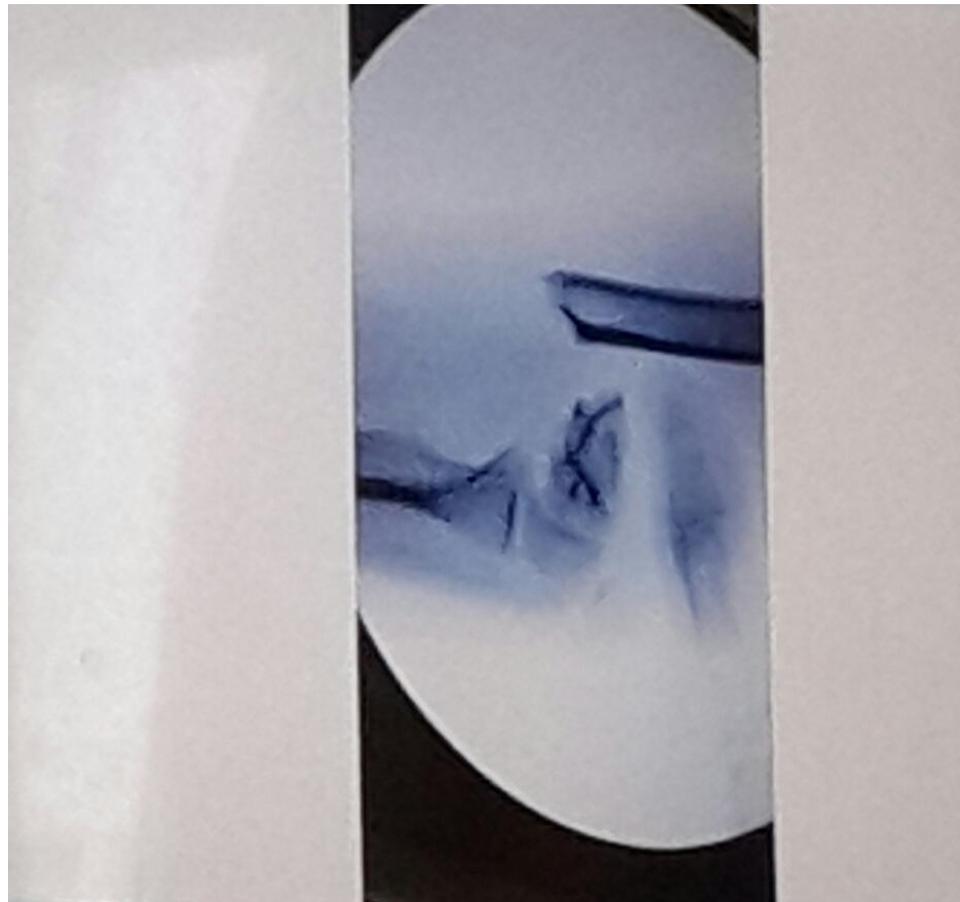


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Supracondylar humeral fracture

- risk of brachial artery injury
- common in children



Retrograde nail bedakhlo mn el knee

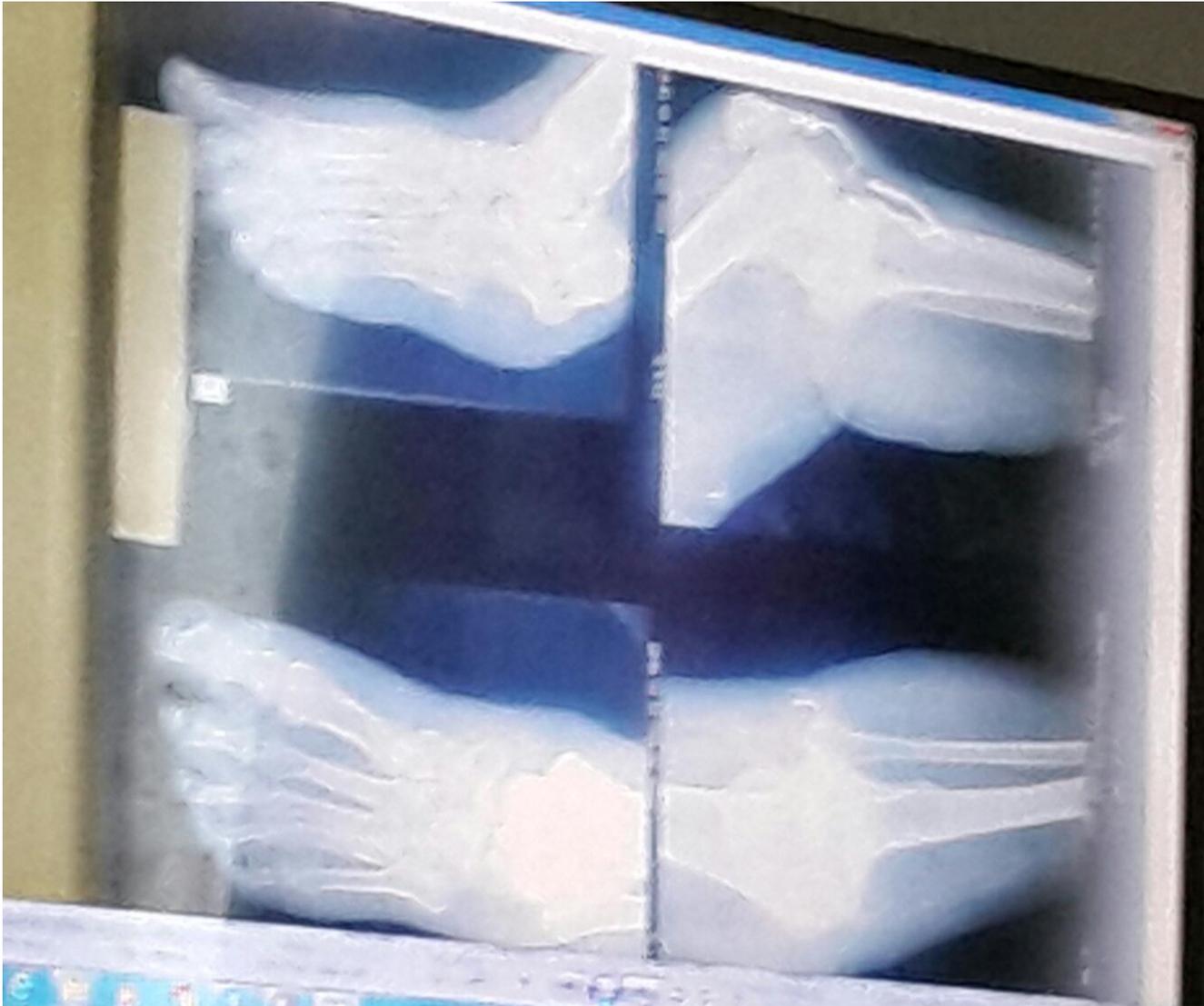












See pictures about :

- polydactyly
- DDH

GOOD LUCK! 😊

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